

U. S. JURY PUSHES GALINDEZ INQUIRY

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Capital Panel Hears New
Testimony in International
Vanishment Mystery

By MILTON BRACKER

For more than seven months a Federal grand jury in Washington, has been trying specifically to find out what happened to Dr. Jesús de Galindez and Gerald Lester Murphy.

One indictment has been handed down. It named John Joseph Frank, a former agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, known also as John Kane. He was arrested May 13 charged on four counts with violating the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended.

The charges against Mr. Frank were that, beginning about May, 1954, he had solicited and accepted compensation from the Dominican Republic and reported information to it, without having filed the required statement with the Attorney General.

Counsel for Mr. Frank has challenged the validity of the indictment. It was in opposing the defense's pre-trial motions in this connection that the Department of Justice indicated the scope of the inquiry.

Indictment Defended

In a reply to a motion to dismiss the indictment on the ground that Mr. Frank was being compelled to testify against himself, William G. Hundley, trial attorney for the Department of Justice, told the United States District Court:

"The grand jury investigation was not aimed at compelling Frank to incriminate himself. It was primarily expected that Frank would be able to give information concerning the disappearance of one, Gerald Lester Murphy, as it related to the disappearance of one, Jesús de Galindez."

Mr. Frank holds academic and law degrees from Georgetown University. He is 42 years old and served as a special agent for the F. B. I. from July 7, 1941, through May 13, 1949.

He returned to private practice, was employed as a counsel by the Central Intelligence Agency, and resumed private practice in 1953.

Out on bail of \$10,000, Mr. Frank will not come to trial pending hearing of argument on the pre-trial motions. The argument, according to his attorney, Edward L. Carey, will not be heard before October.

Yesterday morning, Representative Charles O. Porter, Oregon Democrat, was a witness before the Grand Jury. His appearance lasted more than an hour, according to his office. Mr. Porter—who first became interested in the Galindez-Murphy case because the Murphy family are constituents of his—said he went before the Grand Jury at

He made a statement, aide said, and answered questions to the "best of his ability about the Murphy-Galindez case." He also made two specific suggestions:

One was that the Grand Jury "consider" indicting "Trujillo himself." That was a reference to Generalissimo Rafael Leonidas Trujillo Molina, for thirty years unquestioned dictator of the Dominican Republic, and the subject of a critical book by Dr. Galindez. The Pasque scholar had lived in the country for six years.

The other suggestion by Mr. Porter was that the Grand Jury invite Dominican Ambassador [Manuel] de Moya to appear before it. Ambassador de Moya was due back in Washington from Ciudad Trujillo last night.

At the ceremonies attendant on the inauguration last Friday of General Héctor, Bienvenido Trujillo Molina, the dictator's younger brother, for a second term as President, Ambassador de Moya played an important role. He arrived in the United States early in June, replacing Ambassador Joaquin Salazar, who was recalled in March and is reorganizing his private law practice in Ciudad Trujillo.

Señor Salazar said the flurry over the Galindez case had nothing to do with his replacement, pointing out he had been in the foreign service for eleven years. Some diplomats said he was recalled when the reaction in this country to the Galindez-Murphy case got "out of hand."

The Grand Jury hearing the witnesses was empaneled last Dec. 27 and sworn in on Jan. 2. The list of witnesses is not made public, but an individual witness may make known that he appeared. Among the releasees was Miss Sally Caffre, who had been the fiancée of Gerald Lester Murphy.

The Basic Facts

The basic facts on the twin mystery are these:

On March 12, 1956, Dr. Galindez disappeared, shortly after leaving a class at Columbia University, where he was an instructor and candidate for a Ph.D. He was presumed en route to his apartment on lower Fifth Avenue.

Early in December, Murphy, a pilot for Compania Dominicana de Aviación, a government airline, also disappeared. The Dominicans said he had fallen into the sea after a dispute with Octavio de la Maza, a Dominican pilot for the same line. De La Maza was said then to have committed suicide in jail.

But in an unusual exchange of notes, the State Department has indicated publicly its disapproval of the story of de la Maza's suicide.

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